



# INDIAN SCHOOL SALALAH

SECOND TERM EXAMINATION – FEBRUARY – MARCH 2023



**Class: VI**

**SCIENCE**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Maximum Marks: 80**

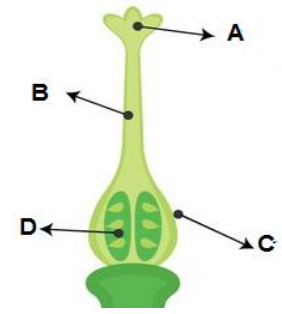
**General Instructions:**

- i) *This question paper consists of 4 pages with 37 questions in all.*
- ii) *All questions are compulsory.*
- iii) *Questions 1- 13 in section A carry 2 marks each.*
- iv) *Questions 14- 22 in section A carry 3 marks each.*
- v) *Questions 23- 25 in section A carry 5 marks each.*
- vi) *Questions 26- 37 in section B are multiple choice questions. Each question carries 1 mark. You are to select one most appropriate option out of the four provided.*

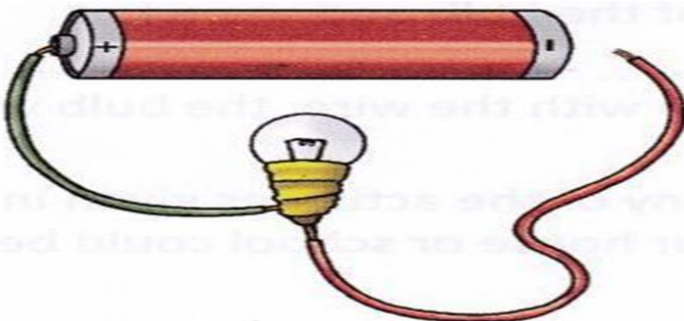
**SECTION A**

1. Why do we need to separate substances? (Two points)
2. Write any two functions of the root.
3. What is a saturated solution? How can you turn the saturated solution into unsaturated solution?
4. Differentiate between magnetic and non-magnetic materials.
5. What is the purpose of using a switch in the circuit? (Two points)
6. State any two precautions to be observed while measuring the length with the help of a metre scale.
7. Explain how salt is obtained from sea water.
8. Name the scientific term for the following:
  - a) The unwanted plants that grow along with the main crops.
  - b) The flat green part of the leaf.
  - c) The male reproductive part of the flower.
  - d) The minute pores or opening on the lower side of the leaf.
9. Give reason for the following:
  - a) A cell stop producing electricity after sometime.
  - b) We should not touch electric appliances and switches with wet hands.
10. Mention any two precautions to be taken for the safe storage of the bar magnet.
11. Define electric cell. Name the terminals of the electric cell.

12. Ahmed has a bar magnet with no marking to indicate its pole. How can he identify its pole by using another bar magnet?
13. Label the female reproductive part of a flower **A**, **B**, **C** and **D** from the given diagram.



14. Explain the methods involved in separating sand and salt from a mixture.
15. Define the term standard unit. Why do we need a standard unit for measurement?
16. Write any three properties of magnet.
17. i) What are soluble substances? Give two examples of it.  
 ii) How can you increase the solubility of substance?
18. Differentiate between open circuit and closed circuit with the help of diagrams.
19. Define photosynthesis. Explain an activity to test the presence of starch in a leaf.
20. Define motion. Mention the types of motion taking place in  
 i) Earth moving around the Sun.                      ii) Motion of needle in a sewing machine.  
 iii) Falling of apple from a tree.                      iv) Blades of a fan.
21. (i) How can a magnet lose its magnetism?  
 (ii) How can you make an iron nail into a magnet?
22. How are creepers different from climbers? Give one example of each.
23. (i) What is an electric circuit? Name the essential components used to make a simple electric circuit.  
 (ii) What is the direction of flow of current in an electric circuit?  
 (iii) Explain why the bulb would not glow in the figure given below.



24. (i) Define leaf venation.  
 (ii) Differentiate between parallel and reticulate venation.  
 (iii) What is the relation between leaf venation and the type of roots?
25. (i) What is sieving? Where is it used?  
 (ii) Savita has used a piece of cloth as a filter. Give reason.  
 (iii) Write any two applications of filtration in daily life.

## SECTION B

26. A filament is used in a  
(a) bulb (b) cell (c) battery (d) switch
27. The thickness of a coin is measured in  
(a) Centimetre (b) Kilometre (c) Metre (d) Millimetre
28. Which of the following is a conductor?  
(a) Plastic (b) Copper (c) Rubber (d) Paper
29. The combination of two or more cells.  
(a) switch (b) battery (c) key (d) bulb
30. The plants usually short with green, thin and tender stem.  
(a) Creepers (b) Herbs (c) Shrubs (d) Trees
31. The motion that repeats after regular intervals of time.  
(a) Circular motion (b) Vibratory motion (c) Periodic motion (d) Rectilinear motion
32. Which of the following is an ancient method of measurement?  
(a) Hand span (b) Cubit (c) Fist (d) All of these
33. Which of the following method is used to separate the lighter and heavier components from a mixture?  
(a) Hand picking (b) Winnowing (c) Threshing (d) Sedimentation
34. Which of the following is a natural magnet?  
(a) Horse shoe magnet (b) Bar magnet (c) Cylindrical magnet (d) Magnetite
35. The part of a leaf by which it is attached to the stem.  
(a) Vein (b) Petiole (c) Lamina (d) Midrib
36. Liquid that do not mix with water.  
(a) Milk (b) Oil (c) Vinegar (d) Lemon juice
37. The process by which plants release excess water through stomata in the form of water vapour.  
(a) Photosynthesis (b) Transpiration (c) Fertilisation (d) Weeding

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